AN ATTACK ON THE TRUSTS

Led by the Republicans, It Succeeds in the Passage of the Shockney Measure.

The Proposal to Create a Board of Arbitration Falls Into Bad Luck-Interest Bill Killed -Preceedings of the House,

THE SENATORS. Anti-Trust Bill Passed, and a State Board

Arbitration Discussed. The only measure that got through the Senate yesterday on its way to the statute books was Senator Shockney's bill looking to the breaking of pools and trusts. Having been absent several days on account of sickness, the Senator asked quanimous consent to consider the measure, which was and it was read the third time by sections. The main provisions are that all trusts, pools and combinations tending to prevent full and free competition in the production, manufacture or sale of any article produced in any State or country, that seek to regulate the production or price of any commodity, or tend in any way to create a monopoly, are declared to be conspiracies to defraud the public, unlawful, against public policy and void.
Any person entering into such combination as principal, stockholder or agent is made guilty of conspiracy to defraud, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000. It is provided that if any corporation or any officer or stockholder, as such, becomes a member of any pool or trust, such corporation shall forfeit its charter. It is further provided that any person or corporation damaged by any pool or trust may bring suit and recover twice the amount of the damage sustained.

Harrel's bill put upon its bassage and killed by a vote of 53 nays to 32 yeas. Mr. Curtis entered a motion to reconsider.

There was some discussion on Mr. Hay's bill amending an act concerning the taxation of dogs by providing that the revenue from that source shall be paid into the special road fund of the several townships in which the dogs are taxed. The chief objection to the measure was that it was against the interests of the farmers who, under the present law, shared equally with the amount of the damage sustained. Senstor Shockney said the provisions of the bill were similar to those of the law enacted by Congress, and its spirit was in keeping with the declarations of the plat-forms of both political parties in the last

State campaign. OPPOSED BY A DEMOCRAT. Senator Burk, who has shown a disposition to apply his sand-bag to every measure of any importance that has come up during the past three days, opposed the bill. deep-laid conspiracy about the discomfiture of organized labor and the Farmers' Alliance, both of which were seeking to raise the price of what they had to sell. The Senator waxed eloquent, wandered off into the broad domain of national politics, pulverized the McKinley bill, arraigned the administration and nominated Grover Cleveland for President. Those who know Senator Burke state that the speech was identical with the one with which he thrilled his Clark

county constituents on the hustings last Senator Shockney replied briefly that the charge that the bill was aimed at industrial or agricultural organizations was absurd; that there was no politics in it; that it was the same bill that passed the Senate two years ago with only one vote against it. He claimed that it was a measure in the interest of the people as against molief it was designed to. The vote stoodyeas, 39; nays, 6. Senators voting in the negative were Burke, Ewing, Griffith, Holcomb, Jackson and Sweney.

There was a sharp fight during the morning on Senator Griffith's bill authorizing the relocation of county-seats. The bill provides that 500 voters and freeholders of a county may petition the board of commissioners for a change of location of the county-seat. When such petition is accompanied with a statement of the propos ocation, a deed for not less than two acres which to erect a court-house, check for \$200 to pay an architect for draw-ing plans and specifications, and sufficient bond to cover the expenses of an election. missioners. In order to effect the proposed change 55 per cent. of the votes cast must be in favor of the proposition, and in the event that the change would remove the county-seat further from the geographical center of the county 60 per cent. of the votes must be in favor of the proposition

Senators Kopelke and Kennedy were anxious to defeat an effort in Lake county to move the county-seat from Crown Point to Hammond. The former, therefore, offered an amendment that in any event 60 per cent. of the vote cast should be in favor of the proposition in order to cause a re-moval. The amoudment was defeated.

Senator Kopelke then wanted to amend by stipulating that no county-seat miles of the State line; also, that where a county-seat has been established for forty years, it shall not be moved more than ourteen miles from its present location. The two Senators from the ice-bound re-gions of the northwest had several more amendments in stock, but the "previous question" was pressed on them and the bill was passed to engrossment.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION. The Senate considered Senator Foley's bill for a State board of arbitration and mediation much as the boy saws and else on the farm to do. This measure came up not less than three times. Finally, in there should be such a board. He believed that such a bill was in the interest of both labor and capital, between which it would bring about a better understanding. It would protect the laborer from oppression and injustice, and save employers much annoyance. Such a measure was demanded by the platforms of the dominant parties, and its author believed its effect would be highly salutary and tend largely to decrease the number of strikes and lockouts. While a majority of the Senate were in sympathy with the spirit of the bill, impression prevailed that would fail to accomplish the purpose designed and nearly everybody took a turn at it. The objection was advanced that it was not constitutional. Some could not see how a board composed of a preacher, a farmer and a blacksmith could quell a strike in a printing office, or how an editor, stock-breeder and boiler-maker could heal a breach between a section boss and the pick-and-shovel man under him.

The Senators who most favored the spirit of the measure were most dubious as to its efficiency, and upon motion, it was recommitted to its author and the committee on labor, with instructions to amend and patch it up so it would stand legislative and judicial fire. The interest and usury bill of Senator French, which had been made the special

order of 3 o'clock, was talked to death in the hour and a half spent in its discussion. By the terms of the bill 6 per cent. was made the legal rate of interest. Any excess was defined as usury and any note or mortgage calling for a higher rate was rendered void. In favor of the bill it was argued that the debt-ridden classes were demanding relief from the money-lenders and upon the other side the argument was advanced that such a law would drive money out of the State to the distress and destruction of farmers and all the borrowing classes.

Senator Howard's amendment permitting a rate of 7 per cent. in special contracts was voted down, and there appeared so little sentiment in favor of the bill that upon motion of its author it was laid on the table. The Senate then adjourned until this morning.

THE REPRESENTATIVES.

Basiness with Nothing to Relieve a Tiresome Run of Talk on Measures.

Representative Brown of Morgan opened the proceedings yesterday morning by repeating the Lord's prayer and ninety-two members answered to their names at rollcall. Discussion early in the proceedings was resumed on the bill of Mr. Morris of Henry limiting the right of appeal to the Supreme Court to cases involving over \$100. Mr. Hench opposed and Mr. Lindemuth favored the measure in brief speeches and Mr. Glessner demanded the previous question. The demand was sustained and the bill passed by a vote of 67 yeas to 22 navs. The following bills were passed:

10 cents to 6 cents per 100 words, and providing that, where a litigant is unable to pay for this service the court may, in its discretion, direct the work to be done, the county to bear

the expense.

By Mr. Johnson of Carroll: Providing for change of venue in all civil actions.

By Mr. Carroll: For the better protection of miners, regulating the weighing of coal, and providing for uniform screens. [This bill was passed at the last session, but, in his nurry, Mr. Carroll, who, as clerk at that time, engrossed the measure, forgot to put in the enacting clause, and the law was therefore inoperative.]

By Mr. Faulkner: To prevent persons not so entitled from wearing badges of the Grand Army, Loyal Legion, Union Veterans and Sons of Veterans, and imposing a fine of not more than \$20 for such offense.

By Mr. Fowler: Repealing Section 3261 of

By Mr. Fowler: Repealing Section 3261 of the Revised statutes, which exempts from taxation tracts of five acres or more within the limits of cities and towns. [Mr. Oppenheim called attention to a defect in the title of the bill, and entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which it passed.]

By Mr. Haggard: Reducing the bond of the treasurer of Purdue University from \$300,000 to \$50,000. By Mr. Erwin: Amending Section 80 of an act concerning public offenses and their punishment by eliminating from the category of offenses what is known as "attempt to provoke."

ACTION ON VARIOUS MEASURES.

Mr. Harrell's bill authorizing township trustees to build macademized and free gravel roads when a majority of the residents of the township have voted in favor of such improvement, was read a third time. Mr. Claypool moved that its further consideration be postponed until next Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and pending the discussion of that motion, the House adjourned at noon.

At the afternoon session Mr. Claypool's motion to postpone was defeated, and Mr. Harrell's bill put upon its passage and killed by a vote of 53 nays to 32 yeas. Mr. Curtis entered a motion to reconsider.

objection to the measure was that it was against the interests of the farmers who, under the present law, shared equally with the residents of towns and cities in the revenue from the dog fund, which more than paid for the sheep killed by dogs. The bill was defeated, the vote being 53 nays to 35 yeas.

There was a long and exceedingly tire-some discussion on Mr. Fippen's bill repeal-ing the provision of the present statute requiring notices of intention to construct ditches and drains to be published in newspapers and providing for the posting of the same in conspicuous places. A motion by Mr. Lindemuth that it be re-In it his keen perception detected ferred for correction to the committe on phraseology of bills was lost, after which the bill was put on its passage and defeated y a vote of 44 nays to 35 yeas.

Mr. Carroll's bill providing for the transfer, upon proper affidavit of physicians, of insane convicts from the northern and southern prisons and the woman's prison to hospitals for the insane, was discussed for some time. Upon motion of Mr. Hench, its further consideration was postponed until next Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The House, by a vote of 49 yeas to 29 nays, failed to pass Mr. Harlan's bill making it unlawful for any person not physically disabled having the custody of any child under twelve years of age to send such child to the township trustees for the purpose of soliciting or receiving aid, or to direct or compel such child to beg aims of any person. The penalty for the offense is a fine of not to exceed \$50. The bill fell only two votes short of a constitutional

majority, and will probably be reconsidered and passed later in the session. The bill of Mr. Adams, providing a method of comparisons of writing in the trial of causes and authorizing such comparisons, was read a third time and defeated by a vote of 65 nays to 26 yeas.

The committee on State Prison North submitted a long report of the result of the recent "whitewash" investigation of Warden Murdock's institution, and it was concurred in. The substance of this report has already been published. It simply exonerates any and every body connected with The House then adjourned until this

morning. ODDS AND ENDS.

An Invitation to Mrs. Gougar Causes a Ripple in the House.

Mr. Kerus in the House yesterday offered a resolution that Mrs. Helen M. Gougar and others be invited to address the House Thursday afternoon, Feb. 19, upon the subject of municipal suffrage for women, and that the Senators be invited to be present and listen to the addresses. The resolution was defeated, but a motion to reconsider the vote precipitated a noisy discussion, by which the members amused themselves for half an hour or more. The most liberally applauded speech was that of Mr. Hess, who told the House that Mrs. Gougar came to Wabash some time ago and was billed to delivera lecture on temperance. Heattended and was regaled with just five minutes of temperance talk and two hours of tariff and abuse of the Republican party. The vote was finally reconsidered and the resolution amended by changing the time from 2 to P. M. Feb. 19 and then adopted. This amendment shuts Mrs. Gougar out, as she informed a member that she could not be

present during the evening specified.

Assessing Cash Values. Senator Howard introduced a bill yesterday which looks to the important amendsplits stove wood when there is nothing | ment of the laws governing assessment and taxation. The central idea is to secure the assessment of property at its actual cash the afternoon, the Senator from Marion got | value. It makes township assessors ina chance and urged some reasons why eligible for more than one term in succession; whose special duty it shall be to ferret out unlisted property from the records in the offices of the clerk, recorder and surveyor; abolishes county boards of equalization and creates boards of review, consisting of the county assessor, auditor and treasurer; enlarges the powers of the board of review, anthorizing it to send for perfor contempt; repeals the law authorizing township assessors to fix uniform rates of taxation. It also gives the State Board of Equalization wider authority and jurisdiction, enables it to send for papers and persons and to inflict penalties for non-payment of taxes. By the provisions of this bill every assessor and member of board of review or equalization is required to take an oath to assess property at its actual cash value, not what it would bring at forced sale or under the auctioneer's hammer, but what it would sell for at private sale.

> Against Convict Labor. Two memorials presented in the Senate yesterday afternoon, by Senator McGregor, one signed by saddle-tree manufacturers and their employes, the other by citizens of Madison, ask relief from the paralyzing effect of competition by convict labor. The memorials set forth that a few years ago the manufacture of saddle-trees was a flourishing industry in and about Madison. Numerous factories sprung up, in which many men and boys were employed at good wages. In addition, an excellent timber market was afforded to farmers. At the Jeffersonville prison arrangements are under way for increasing the facilities for manufacture of saddle-trees, and the industry at Madison stands in imminent danger of being atterly wiped out. The Legislature is therefore urged to take such steps as will relieve the petitioners from the dilemma described. A resolution was adopted referring the memorial to the committee on prisons, with instructions to report, as early as possible, what relief may be afforded.

A Chairman Out of Place.

An indignant temperance woman interviewed Chairman Gent, of the temperance committee of the House yesterday on the delay of that committee in reporting bills in its hands. She informed the member from Bartholomew that he was a "nice specimen" to be at the head of a temperance committee. "Why," said she, "you are not for temperance. You are a drinking man, and should resign your position as chairman. You ought to be ashamed of yourself to suppress legislation in the interest of temperance." The jovial Representative from Columbus took the attack good-naturedly and said in defense that there were already too many laws on the subject on the statute books and most of them were inoperative.

Notes of the Day. Representative Gill, of bath-tub fame

Harrell's road bill. After the roll had been called for verification, he addressed the chair with, "Mr. Speaker, I am not recorded and I voted in the negative. I voted aye."

The House and Senate committees on education will go to Terre Haute to-day to visit the State Normal School there. A bill introduced in the Senate yesterday seeks to confer upon women the right to vote and be voted for at municipal elec-The Senate will meet this morning at 9 o'clock, and when it adjourns at noon, it will be to meet Monday morning at 11

The Kester bill pending in the House requires foreign life insurance companies doing business in Indiana to pay into the State treasury 5 per cent. of the gross amount received from premiums in this State, and in the event of their failure they shall at once forfeit their right to do business in Indiana.

ness in Indiana. At the adjournment of the Senate yes-terday afternoon a meeting of the world's fair committee was announced for next Monday evening. This is taken as indi-cating that there is still a remnant of sentiment among the Indiana Bourbons in favor of Indiana's proper representation at the Columbian exposition.

The sub-committee's draft of a fee and salary bill, given in yesterday's Journal, was adopted by a large majority of the general committee of the two houses having the matter in charge. Of the twenty-three members present eighteen are credited with having voted in favor of the bill going into effect as soon as the acts are published.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings. GENERAL ASSEMBLY-Capitol; morning and SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS' REGULAR MEET-ING-Library building; evening. ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE-"Faust Up

PARK THEATER-Weber & Field's Specialty Company; afternoon and evening. Local News Notes. State Fish Commission William T. Dennis qualified before the Secretary of State yesterday. His bond for \$2,000 was filed,

with John M. Gaar as surety. The stockholders of the Enterprise Stove Company, of Evansville, have filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of reduction of capital stock from \$50,000 to

The Auditor of State yesterday issued a warrant on maintenance account for the Central Hospital for Insane, amounting to \$20,487.40. For the institution for the Deaf amounting to \$4,468.40, and for repairs,

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to Moses Tulford and Mollie Cuther, John W. Little and Alice Coons, John C. Spangler and Catherine Bockner, Louis R. Geisendorff and Annie Bullard, George O. Per-kins and Annie Goins, Charles Weish and Mary Hilliard, Frederick Flickinger and Maggie Maar.

Personal and Society. Mrs. John B. Cockrum is in Evansville visiting her father. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hollweg, daughter and son have gone to New York for a short

Miss Swain, of Cambridge City, who has been the guest of Mrs. Swiggett, returned Mrs. James H. Smart, of Lafayette, will be Hotel from Thursday until Monday.

Mrs. Frederick P. Rush has issued invi tations for a coffee Saturday, the 14th, and for cards Monday afternoon, the 16th. Mrs. Noble Butter will entertain a few riends at dinner Saturday evening in honor of Miss Reynolds, of Lafayette. Mr. and Mrs. William Haueisen and

family, who have been in Europe for a year or more, are expected home in a short Mrs. Harper, of Denver, who has been the guest of Miss E. Harper, on College

avenue, for several weeks, left yesterday, for Marion, O. Mrs. Henry Severin entertained a few friends Wednesday afternoon with a delightful coffee party at her home on North

Meridian street. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hitz entertained quite a large number of friends, last evening, with a progressive enchre party, given in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. John McGregor, of Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kern were called to Logansport Wednesday by the serious illness of their niece. Invitations for their progressive euchre parties this and to-morrow evenings are recalled.

Mrs. D. L. Wood entertained about fifty ladies yesterday afternoon, at her home on North Pennsylvania street, with a thimble and conundrum party. Those who chose were given work to do, and the others had conundrums to solve, which were written on palette-shaped cards. The one answering the largest number and the one doing the best work were rewarded with favors. The society of the King's Daughters, who have charge of a portion of the work for the Guardians' Home, gave a chocolate, yesterday, from 2 to 5 o'clock, at the home of Miss Edna McGilliard, on North Tennessee street. The house was prettily decorated with plants, and two tables were tastefully arranged for the refresh-

ments, one for chocolate and the other for punch. Miss McGilliard was assisted by the members of the society, of which Miss Mabel Folsom is president. There was quite a large attendance, and each visitor was given a card cross shaped like the society's badge. A BRILLIANT PARTY. Judge and Mrs. W. A. Woods gave an elegant party last evening, at their home on North Alabama street, to mark the debut of their only daughter, Miss Alice Woods.

The debutante wore an exquisite gown of white china silk combined with embroidered crepe, and she carried a large bouquet of lilies of the vailey, tied with white ribbon. The receiving party included Miss Baker, Miss Florence Baker, Miss Duncan and visitor, Miss Hawthorn, of Portland, Ore., Miss Van Valkenberg, Mr. Wilson, of Marion, Mr. Maurice Butler, Mr. John Butler, Mr. Will Coburn, 'Ir. Wallace Duncan, Mrs. Race, of Decatur, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. F. Peirce and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hess. The decorations were arranged with exceptional taste, the handsome mantel having on one side a full bunch of Bermuda lilies, and on the other a long spray of feathery asparagus curled high over the mirror. In the other rooms were palms and ferns, and a profusion of cut flowers, many of them having been sent to Miss Woods by friends

during the day. The dining-room was a marvel of beauty, the mantel and buffet being banked with palms and pink primroses. At one side of the room a table was set. It was covered with a heavily embroidered cloth, with a beautiful vase filled with white hyacinths and frezira at one end, while at the other was a broad, low bowl holding sweet English violets and roses. In the center of the table was a royal Dresden candelabra, maiden-hair ferns and Bon Silene roses being scattered on the cloth at its base, The table was presided over by Miss Ayres and Miss Pierce, and coffee was served There were over 250 invitations issued and but few regrets were sent, so that the rooms were full most of the time. Later in the evening there was dancing. Among the guests from abroad were Miss Reynolds, Lafayette; Miss Haymond, Virginia; Miss Cook, Terre Haute; Miss Wright, Colum-bus; Miss Jennings, Harrisburg; Mr. Irwin, Columbus; Messrs. Hough, Greenfield; Mr. Oppenheimer, Vincennes, and others.

MRS. PORTER'S RECEPTION Mrs. Edward B. Porter was the hostess, vesterday afternoon, for a very delightful gathering at her home on East Michigan street. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Reynolds, of Lafayette, and Miss Elizabeth Ray, and in entertaining by Mrs. John W. Ray, Mrs. J. L. Ketcham, Mrs. H. C. Newcomb, Mrs. William Ketcham, Miss Lucia Ray, Miss Elinor Ketcham, and her daughters, Kate and Elinor Porter. The house was beautiful with flowers and plants, and the dining-room was especially attractive with a wreath of pink tulips, roses, carnations and white hyacinths. These were placed in the center of the table around a silver banquet lamp, and bowls of roses were at either end. There was a large number of ladies present during the hours from 2 to 6.

SCHIEFFELIN-SHEPHERD. NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- Maria Louise, daughter of Col. Elliot F. Shepherd, and grand-By Mr. Hench: Reducing the charge for tran- found fault with the roll clerk yesterday ter of Col. Elliot F. Shepherd, and grand- aribing short-hand notes in criminal cases from for not setting his vote recorded on Mr. daughter of the late Wm. H. Vanderbilt,

and Wm. Jay Schieffelin, grandson of John Jay, were married to-day. The ceremony was performed at the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. John Hall offici-

Long before noon the big auditorium of the church was filled with fashionable people in beautiful gowns and gay hats. They filled the seats down stairs, and the galleries and all the side aisles, and even got around among the palms and plants in the organ loft, where they peered out from among the tropical leaves. The front seats on the right and left of the center aisle were reserved for the families of the bride were reserved for the families of the bride and bridegroom. On the left sat the Van-derbilts. All except the bride's mother derbilts. All except the bride's mother wore bonnets. She was the last Vanderbilt to arrive, and she came in unbonneted, dressed in black lace over white silk, and carrying a large bouquet of white roses. The family of the bridegroom sat on the right. There were Mr. and Mrs. Schieffelin and Miss Schieffelin. The bridegroom's mother wore black silk heavily trimmed with jet and a jet bonnet. Miss Schieffelin wore pearl gray chieffon, trimmed with jet and a broad-brimmed gray hat with gray plumes. Back of them sat Mr. and Mrs. John Jay the bridegroom's Mr. and Mrs. John Jay, the bridegroom's grandfather and grandmother. Mr. Jay came in, leaning on crutches, immediately before the ceremony began. Mrs. Jay wore a magnificent ermine cape and a black bonnet, with large, pale gray tips. Next to the family sat General Sherman and his daughters, and Dr. Rainsford.

At 12:09 the bridal party moved down the center aisle. First came the ushers. They were Edward H. Bulkley, jr., William Bard McVickar, Schuyler Schieffelin, cousin of the bridegroom, William Bradhurst Field, E. C. Achison, Dr. James W. Markoe, Lea M. Luquor and Frederick Bull. The bridesmaids came next, two and two. There were six of these and they all wave cowns. were six of these, and they all wore gowns of white, made short, with high sleeves and collars bordered with swan's down. They wore broad white hats with a great many wore broad white hats with a great many white plumes, and carried bouquets of white roses. They were Miss Marguerette Shepard and Miss Sloan, maids of honor; and Miss Eliny Shepard, Miss Ethel Dodge, Miss Eleanor J. Robinson and Miss Emily King. The maids of honor were very young girls who wore their hair flowing down their backs and tied with white ribbons. Then came the bride, Maria Louise Shepherd, on the arm of her father. She was a graceful girlish bride. father. She was a graceful, girlish bride. Her gown was of pean de soie, with a long, round train and perfectly plain, save for the garniture of lace and lilies of the valley. It was high at the neck and had elbow sleeves. The veil was of exquisite point, fastened with pearl pins over the high coiffure. She wore no ornaments and car-ried lilies of the valley. The bridegroom wore a morning dress. The service was ot the simplest and shortest. No one but the clergyman heard the responses of couple. The ceremony over, the bridat passed down the aisle, while the wedding march from "Lohengrin" sounded loud and clear, and into the carriage which took them to the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, where the wedding breakfast was served. LITERARY CLUB BANQUET.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Feb. 6.- The most important social event of the week in this city was the annual banquet of the Amaranth Literary Club, which interesting anniversary was observed last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Conner, Beeler avenue. As the club is at present studying American history, the banquet appropriately took the form of a Boston tea-party. The interior of the Conner residence was draped with the stars and stripes, the ladies were attired in Pilgrim costume, the programmes and menu cards were decorated with and red, white and blue ribbons, and the menu set forth many old-time national delicacies from "Plymouth Rock salad" to "Cofonial ices" and "election cake." The literary programme preceding the banquet consisted of a "Greeting,-Club Yesterdays and To-morrows," by the president, Miss Sue Winstandley; "Scenes from the Courtship of Miles Standish: Memories of Long Ago," paper, Mrs. T. W. Armstrong; reading from "Tales of a Wayside Inn," Miss Jeanie Day; paper, "The Superfluous Woman," Mrs. Emma Carleton. Following the patriotic repast these toasts given: "Our Hostess," Mrs. James Hub-bert; "Our Guests," Mrs. W. L. Breyfogle; "Our President," Judge George A. Bick-nell; "The May flower and Half Moon," Miss Nellie Bowman; "Plymouth Rock, the Corner stone of the Nation," Mr. Chas. H. Conner; "Puritan Ancestors," Mrs. W. H. Lewis: "Women of the Revolution," Mrs. T. W. Armstrong; "Signers of the Declaration," Mrs. W. B. Creed. The club numbers twenty-five members, and about fifty persons enjoyed the pronounced patriotic flavor of the entertainment.

STINE-WOOLLEY. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 5.-At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Woolley, at 7:30 P. M., Mr. Daniel Stine and Miss Oilie Woolley were married by Rev. Doddridge. The marriage was performed in the presence of a large number of friends. The bride and groom are both

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT. Ex-Commissioner Coleman Tells How Statistics Are Gathered.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Norman J. Colman, ex-United States Secretary of Agriculture-The charge is often thoughtiessly made that it is in the power of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture at Washington to give advance information for the purpose of influencing the market in grain, tobacco or cotton. Now, the fact of the matter is, the It is probable she went to the house of Dr. thing is impossible if the system | Helms, knowing of its proximity to the collecting is adhered follows: The 88 of Agriculture requests each member of Congress and Territorial Delegate to furnish the names of two reliable farmers or planters from each county in his | feet distant from Mrs. Taylor. The rumor State to act as agents of the government. These agents, who are furnished with stationery, books, postage stamps, seeds, etc., are expected once each month to inform the department of the number of acres of wheat, corn, tobacco, cotton or other produce under cultivation, the acreage as compared to the same month of the preceding year, the prospects, probable yield and actual condition, as near as can be determined from inspection. These reports, when received at Washington, are divided into upwards of fifty divisions. Each section is compiled without any regard to the others. In addition to this, here is a system of collection through State statisticians employed by the govern-ment, in the principal agricultural States. These officers also receive county reports. These returns are used as a check or balance upon those gathered by the depart-ment direct. On the 10th of each month the returns from each of the divisions are tabulated. When I was Commissioner 1 did not permit the work of totaling the columns to be commenced until 11 A. M., one our before the report was to be sent out. The statistician under the present Secretary loes not promulgate his figures until 4 clock. During my administration a combine of clerks in the department did furnish a ring of speculators with an alleged advance report, but it was faulty and misleading, and the conspirators lost money by it. After that I had the reports locked up in different safes every evening. At another time there was a charge made that Dodge, the statistician, had entered into a conspiracy to bull the tobacco market. Such a plausable case was made out, that I presented to the President a petition for the removal of Dodge, which was signed by eighty-five members of Congress. But it so turned out that when the crop was gathered in the estimates of Mr. Dodge were borne out with an exactness that was a complete vindication of the reliability of

dishonest officials the object of this bureau could be perverted. It is a subject that I do not like to talk about, but I could have made millions of dollars out of the office if I were that kind of a man.

Philadelphia Press. It is dollars to cents that Peffer will receive his warmest welcome to the United States Senate from Daniel W. Voorhees.

Dollars to Cents.

at another time about the cotton estimate,

SHORT breath, palpitation, pain in chest, weak or faint spells, smothering, cured by Dr. Miles's New Heart Cure. Sold at druggists. Free treatise by mail. MILES MED.

Miss Taylor's Delusion that Her Uncle Was Murdered Drives Her to Revenge.

Stepping Lightly Behind Her Intended Victim, She Fires Five Shots at Her-A Strange Experience of the Young Woman.

The widow of David M. Taylor was about to enter the house No. 26 Fort Wayne avence, yesterday afternoon, Miss Caroline Taylor, her niece by marriage, shot at her. Miss Taylor fired four shots, none of which took effect. In an interview with a Journal reporter last night Mrs. Taylor said she had been down town, and was just about to turn into the yard when she heard some one approaching rapidly behind. "I heard a skipping sound behind me," said she, "and thinking it was a child. I turned about to recognize my husband's niece, Carrie Taylor, who at that moment raised a pistol and fired at me. I screamed, and ran into the the girl standing on the steps trying to fire the fifth sho The pistol snapped, or I presume that shot would have hit me. I slammed the door and fainted. The desire of the girl to harm me results, I hear, from some delusions she got while my husband was in his last sickness, two years ago. I think she became infatuated with Christian science doctrine, and was angry because I did not tell Mr. Taylor that he could not get well. The girl's antipathy and threats against me became so unbearable last spring that some of my friends took the matter up and had a commission of lunacy inquire into her mental condition. She was pronounced insane, but realizing the purpose of the inquiry she ran away. I was gone all last summer and so was she, and there had been no renewal of the threatening talk as far as I knew. The girl's condition has excited my sympathy, and I have tried to spare the family all the pain I could." It was learned by the reporter that Miss Taylor was in the house of Dr. Helms, a the family acquaintance living two doors south the of Mrs. Taylor, when the latter passed. Miss Taylor had been making her usual reproaches, and when she saw her aunt she exclaimed, "there she is now," and, running out of the house, softly slipped up behind her. Shortly after the shooting patrolman Henry Pope arrived, and followed the girl to her home, No. 54 Broadway, where her father. Mr. Israel Taylor, resides. Returning to the place of the shooting, he accompanied Mr. Mathers, of whom Mrs. Taylor rents, to the court-house, where a warrant charging the demented girl with disturbing the peace was issued. It was served by patrolman Pope and Sergeant Lowe, and Miss Taylor spent last night the station-house. She will to-day taken to the Central Hospital for the Inwhich pronounced her insane. She was much excited when locked up, and paced the floor, weeping, more with anger than sorrow for her deed. She bitterly upbraided the dealer who sold her the revolver, and, as she said, loaded it with blank cartridges. She said she fired to kill a murderess. Be fore 10 o'clock she became quiet, and had a long talk with the police matron, manifesting ordinary intelligence, except on the one subject of her dementia. The reporter learned from Miss Taylor's parents that she left the house yesterday

morning, looking a little pale, but giving no evidence of unusual mental disturbance. She did not return for dinner. In the meantime, she had visited the office of the Evening News, and repeated her story to Mr. H U. Brown, the city editor. She told him that she had gone before the grand jury at its January session and attempted to have her aunt indicted, but the jurors refused her justice. She also said she knew the grand jury again in session, and supposing it compo of new men, she was going to testify before it again. In the hope of easing her excitement, Mr. Brown encouraged her to go to the court-house, and seek a hearing. She went so far as to enter the grand jury room, but when she saw the same jurymen there she became very angry, left the room, and bitterly reproached everybody, Mr. Brown especially, for what she said was hostility to her. It was in this mood that she went to Cohen's second-hand store, on South Illinois street, and asked for a revolver. Detective Page happene to be there at the time, and was led by the woman's words and manner to watch her. She asked, first, to rent a revolver, but the dealer told her that he did not do business that way, but would buy the revolver again of her whenever she wanted to sell it. Sh chose an ordinary pistol of thirty-two cali ber, paying \$3 for it and asking to have it loaded, which was done. As she left, Detective Page, who says he thought perhaps she intended to smuggle the weapon into some prisoner's hand in the jail, followed and watched her go to the second floor of the Vajen Block, on Pennsylvania street. He waited till noon for her to reappear, and then went to dinner, seeing no more of her. In the meantime. Mr. Brown had sent word to her father, but the latter failed to receive it until 2 o'clock. He set out to search for his daughter, but could not find her at places where he heard she was. He thinks he could have prevented the occurrence had the word reached him sooner. home of Mrs. Taylor, and there waited till she saw her aunt pass. Her hand must have been as unsteady as her brain, for when she fired she was not at any shot more than ten that the cartridges were blank is untrue.

The house bears the marks of the bullets, and Mrs. Taylor owes her escape from injury to an unsteady aim. During the absence of the demented girl. when she fled to escape going to the hospital, she had a remarkable experience, She first went to the farm home of a relative in Iowa, where it was hoped country life would benefit her. Instead, however, she grew worse, and a brother, who lives at Seattle, Wash., sent for her to visit him, with the same hope of benefiting her. She lived at his house some weeks, and, seeing that he could not control her, he put her in care of a lady going east as far as Chicago, supplying her with tickets and money. From Chicago she went to New York city bunted up Rev. Dr. Talmage and told the story of her fancied grievance against her annt. The eminent preacher saw she was insane, and took steps which led to her commitment in an asylum. He then notified her parents to that effect. This was the first knowledge they had her situation, and at once her father went East to secure her release and bring her home. For the first six weeks she did not venture out of the house, and gave no evidence of insanity except on the one delusion concerning her uncle's death. Her physical health was better than in the spring, and often she would go two weeks without referring to that event. For the last three or four weeks, however, she has grown worse, and friends have advised that she be sent to the hospital.

Chicago Aroused. Chicago Mail. But the action of the French court which vesterday convicted of bigamy a gentleman who had been freed from his first partner by a Chicago divorce court is more than a threat; it is a consummated crime. Such an assault upon a flourishing Chicago interest must not pass with impunity. Whom the system. There was a similar flare up Chicago has put asunder let no Frenchman presume to pronounce still bound together. the chief complainant being Jerome Hill. Though obviously not an infant industry, yet the business of the divorce courts dewho was a bear on the market. Yet, when the cotton year closed, it appeared that the estimate was over rather than under the serves some protection from the national government. If the tie bound by a pauper yield. I do not deny that in the hands of priest of France cannot be sundered by \$7,000 a year judge in the United States it is difficult to understand for what the American eagle ever was hatched.

> History Repeating Itself Early. San Francisco Chronicle.

Any one whose memory runs back to ante-bellum times may recall a political condition nearly resembling that now existing. Before the war it was the habit of the Southern Democrats to fiercely denounce every one who objected to the extension of slavery or the methods adopted by the slave-bolders to strengthen their horrible institution, and the denunciations were echoed by the Northern dough-faces, who were actuated by mixed motives-

TRIED TO KILL HER AUNT 2 COLORED MEN,

Plantation hands, at the close of a day's hard plowing, seated sideways on the horses, were coming in from the field. As the sundown shadows fell lengthening across the road they talked of good things to eat. "Take," said one, "a good fat 'possum, parbile him, put him in de ole fashion Dutch even, wid roastin' ears an' sweet 'taters--"Hush your mouf, you sweet nigga," shouted the other, unable to stand the appetizing description, "hush your mouf, or I'll fall right off'n dis Loss!"

For an appetizing dish try

KINGAN'S HAMS;

Kingan's English-cured Shoulders; Kingan's Breakfast Bacon.

But be sure you get

KINGAN'S.

some by a desire to secure a portion of the crumbs of political patronage and others by the fear that if the intolerable demands of the South were not acceded to we would be plunged into difficulties.

"SPORTS" DISAPPOINTED. Warrants for the Arrest of Dixon and McCarthy Cause the Postponement of a Fight. LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Feb. 5.-The glove fight between Cal McCarthy and Geo. Dixon, the colored boxer of Boston, did not take place at the Puritan Club to-night, as warrants against the principals on a charge of intention to engage in a prize-fight were sworn out by members of the Jefferson Club, an organization opposed to Mayor Gleason's administration. The Mayor has been in favor of allowing glove contests in the city, and his opponents fought him in this instance as they did when Godfrey and Smith were to have boxed a few weeks ago. When the managers of the Puritan Club learned this evening that warrants had been issued they arranged to have bail on hand, but could induce no judge to agree to hold court and bail the prize-fighters, so rather than have McCarthy and Dixon arrested and locked up over the night they sent the boxers back to New York and notified the three thousand people who had been allowed to enter the club-house at 9 P. M. that the affair was postponed on account of legal difficulties, and that the money paid for the tickets would be refunded in case it was decided to call the match off altogether. The crowd took the postponement good-naturedly, although they knew that the men had weighed in during the afternoon and were fully prepared to do battle.

There were people from several other cities among the expectant throng that waited in the cold outside the club-house for over an hour before being allowed to enter, and many were heard to say that they would remain in New York until the match was decided, but it is likely that these men will have a long wait if they adhere to that determination. The Pupitan Club managers are disgusted with the way things have gone, and will probably abandon all attempts to build up an organization such as they planned in this vicinity. Secretary Hackett told your correspondent that each of the boxers would probably receive a sum sufficient to cover his training expenses and include a substantial bonns for his trouble, and that after having paid that money over Messra. Roche and Wakely

GAVE THEM CIGARETTES.

would give up the management of the club.

Indians at Fort Sheridan Visited and Given

Presents by a Bevy of Pretty Girls. CHICAGO, Feb. 5 .- Under decidedly pe culiar circumstances General Miles paid his first visit, to-day, at Fort Sheridan, to the Indians he brought from Pine Ridge. With him were two Pullman car-loads of young ladies, the friends of Miss Katherine Corbin, daughter of Assistant Adjutantgeneral Corbin. The Indians were aware of the onslaught of pale faces, and were in the full glory of war-paint and feathers. They stood in a long row un-der the oak trees, and General Miles stepped quickly from one to another and shook hands with each. Then the ladies helped in the civilization of the ex-ghost-dancers by distributing among the delighted savages an untold quantity of cigarettes Short Bull was the favorite object of feminine attention, and the wily old rascal smiled through the yellow ochre that covered his face and stowed away package after package of cigarettes in the folds of his blanket. It was a strange spectacle to see the two dozen or more red-skins, who not a month before were ripe for murder, being now greeted by the deli-cate, high-bred girls with the words, "how kola," (how are you, friend,) and receiving gifts from them. Not the least peculiar part of the picture was where civilians and army officers were grouped opposite the Indians. Wandering about in a listless manner among the officers was the poor Lieu-tenant Casey's hound, wistfully glancing around now and then as if looking for the

After the grand cigarette distribution riors was ended, the young ladies and their escorts, aided by the officers at the fort, engaged in a brief dancing party, and this evening returned with General Miles to the city. Of course, the dancing was not participated in, or even witnessed, by Kicking Bear, Short Bull or any of the other redskin terpsichoreans lately from the Bad Lands.

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup' Has been used over fifty years by mothers for their children while teething, with perfect suc-cess. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoa, whether arising from teething or other causes, and is for sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PAINTING the town red means headache in the morning. Simmons Liver Regulator prevents it. DARE you hesitate, when a frightful cough is sowing the seeds of consumption or bronchitis in your lungs or throat, to send for the only remedy Never was there a cough or cold that could resist the healing operations of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

RUSSELL-David Russell er., Thursday, at 3 m., in his seventy-fifth year. Burial to take place Thursday, at 2 p. m.

IN REMEMBRANCE That good gray head we'll see no more, That kindly voice is still; That Christian gentleman of worth Who always from his very birth Has felt for others' ills, Has passed away by all endeared— Beloved, respected and revered.

OANS-ON CITY PROPERTY. O. R. COFFIN LOAMS -- MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. P. SAYLES, 75 Bast Market street. MONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block. SIX PERCENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IM-

BEST INVESTMENTS IN INDIANA-SIXTY cents monthly matures \$100; Debentures pay ten per cent., secured by first mortgages, to double your investment, payable semi-annualy. Loans 6 per cent. C. W. PHILLIPS, Resident Manager, 83 East Market strees.

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MI est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THUS, C. DAY & OO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

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Beautiful music, magnificent costumes, novel effects -the original Gatety Skirt Dancers, MISS KATE CASTLETON.

And a great company of Comedians and Singers.

PRICES-Orchestra and orchestra circle, 75 centa dress circle, 50c; balcony, 25c; gallery, 15c.

"Lullaby from Erminie," PROPYLÆUM.

February 7. Matinee at 2 o'clock. Repeated in the evening at 8; Tickets for sale at book stores and music houses, and at the door. Adults, 50 cents. Children, 25 cts. ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE. Thursday Evening. 8:30. Feb. 12. Last appearance in Indianopolis of STANLEY. He will deliver his new and interesting lecture, "Incidents of Twenty Years' Lafe as an Explorer in Central Africa." Seats on sale at Baldwin's Music Store, Saturday, Feb. 7.

Price, with reserve seat, 50c, \$1, \$1.50.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH. FEBRUARY 11,

STEPNIAK, an Exiled Russian. ject—"Nihilism—Its Past History and Pros Sale of seats at Baldwin's Saturday morning. Single admission, with seat. 50 cents.



phosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER It is indeed, and the little lads and lassles who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season. Beware of substitutions and imitations



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trated actalogue free. TEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Jan. 10, 1891,-See proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual condi-ons, will be received here until 11 o'clock, a. m. tions, will be received here until 11 o'ciock, a. m., (central standard time), Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1891, for furnishing, at the Q. M. Depot here, various articles of quartermaster's stores, such as stationery, office furniture, packsa-tdle blankets, hand carts, wagon parts, horse and mule collars; blacksmiths', carpenters', painters' and miscellaneous tools, paulins, wagon covers, iron, hardware, paints, oils, rope, horse and mule shoes, horseshoe nails, range castings, etc. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, and to accept the whole or any part of the supplies bid for. All information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to Col. HENRY C. HCDGES, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Depot Quartermaster.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. SITUATION WANTED BY STENOGRAPHER experienced; moderate salary. Address "R," our

WANTED-A CHANCE IN A LIFETIME POR men with capital and active men without capital to secure a very pleasant and profitable business. No drones or curiosity-seekers need apply. Address with 2-cent stamp, CONSOLIDATED ADJUSTABLE SHOE CO., Salem, Mass.

BUSINESS CHANCE. WANTED-A GENTLEMEN WITH \$2,500 TO take half interest in a well-established business in this city. References given and required. Address, X. Y., this office.

ANNOUNCEMENT. MRS. EDGAR, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, THE celebrated palmist. 159 East Ohio street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-FORTY ACRES, NEAR BRIGHT wood; well watered; for five years; good to pasture, meadow or wheat T. A. GOODWIN, S. College avenue.